THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 3080. COLORADO SPRINGS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1881. Price Five Cents

A DIVIDED HOUSE.

The Tariff Question Disposed of for This Session.

Morrison's Bill Killed in the Lower House.

Arguments of Randall, Blackburn and Other Leaders.

Effect of the Vote.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—It seems to be the general impression among revenue reform democrats to-night that defeat to-day disposes of the tariff question for this session. No further effort will be made, it is understood, by their wing of the party, to take it up, and though they think it probable wool-men will make another attempt to secure restoration of wool rates of the tariff of '67, they feel sure the house will not reverse its action of a few weeks ago in refusing that restoration.

Watterson's Opinion.

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—The Courier-Journal commenting on the vote on the enacting clause of the tariff bill, says: "A serious disaster has overtaken the democratic party, which has been betrayed."

XLVIII Congress.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The morning hour was dispensed with and the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. Brown of Pennsylvania spoke in support of a protective system of taxation.

Townsend quoted from various platforms of democratic national conventions to show that the party always had been in favor of reform and had always declared for a revenue tariff.

Randall took the floor in opposition to the bill. He said this 20 per cent reduction was not so dangerous for what it did as for what promised. In this respect there was no room for conjecture. It was proclaimed to be the first step towards free trade. Let the gentlemen consider what free trade so-called meant —a change of our whole scheme of collecting revenue. The people had been accustomed to import duty and it had been proved the safest and best method of taxation. It caused no friction or comparatively little. All this would be abolished and internal war taxes continued. Was that the wish of the people? The old confederation relied on direct taxation and it was a failure. The fathers of the government sought a different system and the result was more perfect, in order to provide for common defence and general welfare. The bill bore a captivating caption and was doubtless intended to be captivating. It did not abolish war taxes, for if it did it would repeal internal revenue taxes. If these taxes were abolished then there would be no surplus and the administration of public affairs would be run properly and well. The surplus revenue for the current year would be about $60,000,000. The house was invited here to choose between a firm, first step towards free trade or to wait to reform the tariff until such a time as the democratic party should build on principles expressed in the Ohio platform. He had no difficulty in choosing between the two lines of public policy and he chose for his own people and his own country. He did this in the full assurance that free trade would bring nothing but disaster and ruin, while the principles expressed in the Ohio declaration would bring prosperity, happiness and a higher order of civilization. Would it not be wiser to defer the consideration of so important a question until the country had passed through the excitement of the presidential struggle and until some information could be secured as to the working of the tariff bill of '83. Then a great reform measure could be adopted which would remain undisturbed for years and would be safe, steady and universally accepted. Then business interests would have time to adapt themselves to whatever changes might occur. Though this subject ought not to involve any question of party allegiance, might it not be well to consider how far its agitation might advance or retard the march to victory of the great democratic party. The southern states alone were inadequate to success, and which of the northern states was likely to accept this dispensation. He would speak plainly and utter his fears even in the presence of political enemies. Take the four great states of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The census showed that more than 1,100,000 persons were engaged in manufacture in those four great commonwealths. Did the gentlemen believe a reduction of wages was a potent factor in winning the support of those people, and especially when republican orators backed by the powerful press would thunder in their ears the statement that the democratic party had been the main cause of that reduction. He begged the gentlemen to ponder these things and not lightly dismiss them. This was certain, they would not act without warning, and it was kindly meant, but less emphatically, as it sprang from his deep conviction of its truth. If however the inexorable logic of events should demonstrate his apprehensions to be groundless there would be no one more willing to acknowledge his error and rejoice that his associates had been right. But to him it seemed inevitable that the action of the committee on ways and means would fall little short of public condemnation. He believed in that which had stood the strain of long practice, nor could he be expected to yield it for something impossible and impracticable. [Applause].

Blackburn said that unlike the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randall) he did not complain that the conduct of the debate had not been fair, fair from stand points from which the bill had been reviewed. He did regret that the gentleman from Connecticut (Eaton) should see fit in the exuberance of his zeal to have indulged in remarks which were received and could be received by many of his political associates only with a sense of sincerest pain. He regretted that the gentleman should have found it necessary to appeal to prejudice and passion, which should have been buried with the war which gave them birth, and should have attempted to flaunt in the face of the house the bloody shirt which a sense of dignity on the part of republicans themselves had long since consigned to oblivion. [Loud applause on the democratic side.]

Eaton—I suppose my friend alludes to the remark I made in reference to the confederate constitution. I thought I explained to the full satisfaction of the gentleman from Georgia (Hammond) exactly what I want; that I intend to point an irresistible argument that by making the confederate constitution leaving out the general welfare clause showed that the sense of that people prevailed.

Blackburn then proceeded to his argument in favor of the bill. It proposed to abate tariff taxation to the extent of 20 per cent. It did not propose to insert the knife too deeply. Would any gentleman dare claim the reduction was too heavy? The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randall) stood complaining of the committee on ways and means and said the bill was a confession of incapacity. The same gentleman at the last congress stood advocating at its every stage what what could be only described as a tariff abortion in the shape of a commission bill. The gentleman had changed his opinion on the subject of tariff legislation. In '82 he had expressed himself in favor of a reduction of the tariff. Now he did not want any reduction. He had gone forward, and illustrating that aggressive nature for which he was prominent now protested against even a whisper in the direction of agitation of the tariff question. If it was necessary in 1883 to reduce surplus revenues, why was it not needed now? He (Blackburn) opposed repeal of the internal revenue system of taxation. The friends of that repeal advocated it for the sake and ill-disguised purpose of maintaining protective tariff rates. The issue presented by the republican side was protection for the sake of protection. If it was revenue the gentleman would let them take all the government needed, but when they had got that, let them stay the hand of the tax-gatherer, for whenever they had passed that limit or gone one inch beyond that line the tax-gatherer's hand became the robber's hand. [Loud applause on the democratic side.] Cunning and insincerity had for years been able to evade the issue. It could not long be deferred now. Political parties must stand and fight the battle out. There was no man proposing free trade; there was no free trade in this bill. It was a proposition to limit the taxation of the people to the demands of the government. Protection was the battle cry of the republican party. Let the national contest be inaugurated on the ground selected by that party; let the republican party bear on its standard the motto, "Taxation for Tribute," and the democratic party would bear on theirs, "Taxation for Revenue." From a party point of view he welcomed the contest. The democratic party abided the issue which was to come. He trusted in the ultimate triumph of his party. The end of the conflict must come and when it did the people would stand for the right. He wanted to protect against that injustice which had created the impression that advocates of the bill desired to exile from the party any who might differ from them. He held no power of expulsion; he had no commission to issue a threat against any man. It rested with each and every man to determine his party affiliations; but looking up he saw the grand and wise motto of his own commonwealth and he could no more than emphasize that motto in an earnest, honest and final appeal: "If we do stand united we will conquer;" if we are divided disaster will readily come." [Applause.]

Kasson closed debate in opposition to the bill in a severe arraignment of its provisions, which he declared to be impossible of administration.

Morrison closed debate with a rapid review of the objections which had been made to the bill and an equally rapid answer to those objections. Should the motion to strike out the enacting clause be agreed to it would be a declaration that tariff taxation would be continued and the democratic party would appeal from the congress of the United States to the people and the people would so understand it. Addressing Randall, he said: "You claim to have power to strike out the enacting clause of this bill. If you have that power amend this bill and make it what it ought to be." [Loud applause on the democratic side.]

After a few more remarks on the general subject of tariff reform, Mr. Morrison's time expired and a murmur of expectancy ran through the ranks of both opponents and advocates of the measure. As the chairman directed the reading of the bill the audience, which throughout the day had crowded the galleries almost to suffocation, hushed the hum of conversation and watched with intense interest further proceedings.

Converse walked forward and moved to strike out the enacting clause. This was the signal for hisses and groans on the democratic side and rounds of applause on the republican side. Intense excitement and confusion followed. Converse and Morrison were appointed tellers and the members passed through in a line, depositing their votes. When the vote was announced it was received with a storm of applause from the republican side, seconded by wild cheering from the galleries. Morrison yielded gracefully, walked smilingly to his seat, and the tariff bill was dead.

The committee rose and the chairman reported its action to the house. The speaker stated the question to be on striking out the enacting clause. It was agreed to; yeas 159, nays 155. Belford voted with the yeas. When Young's name, last on the list, was called, Speaker Carlisle said to the clerk: "Call my name." The name was called and the speaker voted nay. The vote was received with cheers by the friends of the measure. Representatives Barr and Robinson, of New York, were absent. Before the vote was announced the clerk read the names of four pairs, the smallest number of members recorded for pairs for years: Bennett nay, Ochiltree yea; Muldrow nay, Valentine yea; Nicholls nay, Riggs yea; Wood and John D. White.

Morrison moved to vacate the order for night sessions. Agreed to.

Randall moved that members who had not spoken on the tariff be allowed to print their remarks in the Record. Agreed to.

Converse moved to reconsider the vote by which the house decided to strike out the enacting clause and then moved to lay that motion on the table. The motions were carried by a viva-voce vote.

Adjourned.

As members were leaving many of them expressed the opinion that final adjournment would be taken in June, some thought in the latter part, others during the first few days of the month. An analysis of the roll-call shows only three republicans, Nelson, Strait and Wakefield, all of Minnesota, voted against striking out the enacting clause. Forty-one democrats voted in the affirmative.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Senate Committee's Report on the Copiah Outrage.

The Swaim Court of Inquiry Begins Proceedings.

Senators Discussing the Needs of Our Merchant Marine.

The Copiah Affair.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The report of the senate committee on privileges and elections in relation to the Copiah branch of the investigations which that committee have been making, bearing the signature of five republican members of the committee was laid before the senate this afternoon. Democratic members of the committee will make a minority report. The report says the committee entered upon its task with an almost inexpressible repugnance, but the rights invaded were rights declared by the national constitution and which the national congress was bound to secure by appropriate legislation against infringement or violation by any state. The report points out the number of members of the house and electors given to former slave states by the colored population, and quotes the provision of the constitution relating to reduction of the basis of representation when rights of suffrage are abridged; and declares it to be the duty of congress and not a matter of discretion to take action in the premises whenever the conditions warrant it, and adds, "It is to be hoped the returning conscience of Mississippi on such laws as congress makes may prevent such a condition of things from becoming permanent in that state as shall compel congress to enter upon a discussion whether her representation in congress must be diminished. The committee cannot doubt that methods which determined the election of county officers in Copiah in 1883 will be in full operation so far as they may be needed in determining the vote of Mississippi for presidential electors and members of congress in '84." The committee then reviewed the testimony of alleged outrages in Copiah county. From facts presented then they concluded the conspiracy organized by representative young democrats with the countenance of that party in Copiah was entered upon to drive their opponents from the polls. To that end a mob was gathered, systematic outrages perpetrated, ending in murder; one of the victims being a wealthy and generally respected white man; During the whole time these outrages were going on democratic state and county officers remained passive and thus allowed the election to be turned into a mockery. In conclusion the report says the committee had not time to go into investigation of the security of constitutional rights in Mississippi. It can only refer to evidence of witnesses who think Copiah a favorable specimen of the counties of that state, to documentary matter, to testimony in election cases in the house of representatives, to numerous declarations of the democratic press, and to crimes well known and unpunished. No legislation dealing with Mississippi alone should be enacted without investigation, which should cover all parts of the state. The committee recommended publication, for use of the American people, of testimony taken. They further recommended the passage of senate bill number 15, which is designed to furnish a remedy for some of the evils disclosed. They further recommend that after the next election in Mississippi, unless the same shall be unquestionably fair and free, there shall be full investigation of the condition of things in that state with a view to determining the question whether a republican government exists there and whether it is entitled to the existing representation, or has forfeited it in whole or part by reason of infringement of the vote of any of its people. The question of further legislation the committee reserves for further consideration.

The Swaim Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Swaim court of inquiry met this morning. General Swaim was present, with his counsel, Representative Calkins and Judge Johnson; and Bateman, who made the charges against General Swaim, accompanied by his attorney, Jeff. Chandler. A general statement of the grounds of the accusation made by Bateman to the secretary of war was made by Chandler, and Calkins followed with a counter statement for the defence. Neither side touched anything but the specific charges made in Bateman's letter to the secretary of war, but the judge advocate of the court, calling the attention of the court to this, suggested that the scope of inquiry be extended to further charges alluded to in the closing part of Bateman's letter, but not specifically made. The court decided that Bateman be called upon to explain these charges also before the inquiry was concluded. Bateman was called and testified to the character and extent of the business transacted between his firm and General Swaim. Before the conclusion of his testimony the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Senate Proceedings.

Bayard and others presented memorials favoring the suspension of the coinage of silver dollars.

Hill gave notice that to-morrow morning he would ask unanimous consent to address the senate on the bill relating to the forfeiture of the land grant of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg railroad company.

Morning business was disposed of and the senate agreed to attend in a body on Saturday the ceremonies of unveiling the statue of Chief Justice Marshall in the capitol grounds.

The shipping bill was then taken up and Vance addressed the senate in support of Vest's amendment, providing for free ships and free material. He read from the London Economist a list of some 20 great joint stock companies that own millions of acres of American lands. He also read from statistics to show the reduction of our wheat exports within a few years owing to the development by England of wheat culture in India, induced by our protective tariff. There was one way in which we might perhaps revenge ourselves on our great rival, England. We could refuse to let ships bringing foreign goods land on our shores. Of course foreign countries might retaliate and refuse to let ships bearing American goods land on their shores. That might not seem quite so reasonable nor proper.

Voorhees favored the bill and opposed Vest's amendment for free ships, which he said meant free trade.

Call favored Vest's amendment.

Short in Accounts.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Eugene G. Woodward, treasurer of the Presbyterian board of education, has left the city. It is reported there is $10,000 shortage in his accounts.

KANSAS CITY, May 6.—Alfred Sheldon, a well-known business man and agent of the Blue Springs Milling company, has mysteriously disappeared. Informal charges existed that Sheldon had been short about twenty thousand in accounts. Last evening two men went to his house, read an ostensible warrant for his arrest, and he went away with them and has not been seen since. It is not certain whether it was a scheme on Sheldon's part or an abduction.

Churchill's Withdrawal.

LONDON, May 6.—The sensation caused by the withdrawal of Lord Randolph Churchill continues. It seems Churchill, after becoming chairman of the conservative union association, ignored the Marquis of Salisbury's central conservative committee. He claimed the council of the union had control of the entire conservative party, and he had appointed an executive committee consisting of himself, Mr. Gorst and Sir Henry Drummond Wolff. The association, however, adopted a resolution that the council and central committee should work in harmony. Churchill looking upon this as a vote of censure retired from the association. Correspondence between Churchill and Salisbury is so acrimonious that reconciliation is impossible.

Gordon's Desertion.

LONDON, May 6.—At a meeting of a missionary society at Exeter hall to-day Canon Hoare in the course of a speech remarked that the English people were ashamed that General Gordon had been left in Egypt without support and without means of defense. Thereupon the audience, numbering three thousand people, rose and tumultuously cheered. The incident was considered of unusual significance as showing the strong undercurrent of feeling among the people.

Collapse of a Church.

GALVESTON, May 6.—A News McKenzie special says: During a largely attended meeting of the Methodist church, colored, last night the foundation gave way, and the church was thrown violently to the ground. The lights were extinguished and two lamps exploded, scattering burning oil over the congregation. One colored woman was burned to death and another had all her clothing burned off and will probably die. Several others were badly burned.

Human Butchery.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The head and trunk of a human body found in different places at different times leave no doubt that the missing Frederic Stole was the victim of a foul murder. The head was frightfully mangled and the face crushed to almost a shapeless mass. The coroner's physician says the body presented the most horrible case of human butchery he had ever been called on to inspect.

Chicago's Grain Supply.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The report of visible supply given as prepared by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade shows a decrease in supply which during the past week was 1,020,000 bushels; decrease of corn 1,495,000; decrease of oats 277,000; decrease of rye, 216,000; decrease of barley 214,000.

Democratic Convention.

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—The democratic state convention to select delegates to the national convention at Chicago will meet at Frankfort to-day. Delegates are about evenly divided between Tilden and McDonald for president.

Killed by Cars.

NEWARK, N. J., May 6. Gen. N. Norris Halsted was killed this afternoon at the railroad station. He founded the astronomical observatory at Princeton college.

Bennett's Cable.

HALIFAX, May 6.—The steamer Faraday with the Bennett-Mackey cable on board has arrived at Dover Bay. The sea is smooth and weather fine.

The court of inquiry to examine into the conduct of the 4th Ohio regiment during the Cincinnati riots began its work yesterday at Dayton.

Annual Election.

At the annual election of officers of the Matt France Hose company held last night the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Foreman, W. G. Lewis; first assistant, George Gardner; second assistant, Louis Heimer; secretary, J. E. Shobe; treasurer, D. W. Robbins; standing committee, Thomas Flau, Phil. Strubel and J. D. O'Haire. A good social time was had at the meeting, several members of other companies being present, including H. T. O'Brien, chief engineer, and Alderman Hemenway and Draper. Hooks No. 1 has a large membership and is one of the most active companies in the department.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Failure of the Marine Bank of New York Announced.

Gen. Grant's Broking Firm Seriously Embarrassed.

Charles Ford Ends his Life by His Own Hand.

Failure of a New York Bank.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Marine National bank has closed. A year ago the bank purchased Booth's theatre. The clearing house is considering the suspension. It is thought the failure is a bad one. The capital of the bank is $400,000. Its statement on September 22d last showed a surplus of $180,000, undivided profits $65,345. John D. Fish is president. It is said on the street that the bank's downfall is due to real estate transactions of President Fish.

Grant & Ward announce closing on account of failure of the Marine bank. Some C., C., C. & I. stock was brought in, under the rule for Grant & Ward, of Wall street. The suspension of Grant & Ward was announced at the stock exchange. The firm was composed of General U. S. Grant, John D. Fish, U. S. Grant, Jr., Ferdinand Ward. About 600 shares of C., C., C. & I. and Omaha and Alton & Terre Haute was closed out under the rule, also some Nickel Plate second mortgages.

Kiernan's Wall street agency furnishes the following: Rumors of a defalcation of $50,000 accompanied the suspension of the Marine bank. The party in question said he had close relations with the bank. We have investigated and get the following statement of the embarrassment of Grant & Ward. It is said on reliable authority to be due to the absence of one of the firm, who has not been at his place of business since Saturday. Various rumors are afloat in financial circles respecting which Mr. Grant, senior member of the firm, says: "I cannot deny or corroborate reports current. We are nearly $500,000 short. Our safes are locked. Until we can find Mr. Ward I cannot say how we stand."

A World reporter asked Jay Gould about the failure. He said: "I do not consider the failure of the Marine bank a matter of serious importance. It was not a heavy institution at all and did not do much business in stocks." The World in a sketch of Fish says: He is one of the oldest bank presidents in the city, there being but seven others who held positions when he took charge of the Marine bank. He has been identified with most of the great institutions of the city, foremost among which is the stock exchange. In recent years the bank has had great wholesale tobacco accounts and deposits of private bankers.

Long Island City's funds were deposited in the bank, and if it remains closed the city will become bankrupt. No bank in New York seems affected. It has been decided to drop the bank from the banking association. Directors held a meeting this afternoon. They claim the bank is solvent and will resume in a few days. One of them said to-night the trouble was brought about by dealings of the bank with the firm of Grant & Ward; the bank had made a settlement with the clearing house; that assets were $250,000 over liabilities; Fish was worth a million and a half, and he couldn't understand why he should have lost his head. Wm. Smith, broker of the firm of Grant & Ward, states that losses of the firm were $300,000 to $800,000. Each of the four partners held a quarter interest to the extent of $100,000 each. General Grant would be liable for his share of the losses, which would probably be about $350,000. General Grant was in the office during a part of the day but refused to make any statement.

A Slayer's Suicide.

RICHMOND, Mo., May 6.—Charles Ford, brother of Bob Ford, slayer of Jesse James, shot himself through the heart this morning, dying instantly. No cause is assigned.

KANSAS CITY, May 6. The Journal's Richmond, Mo., special says: The suicide of Charles Ford created quite a stir in this community. He was stopping temporarily at the house of his father near town. Early this forenoon he went to his room and shot himself. He was afterwards found lying on a bed with a bullet wound through the head, a 45-calibre pistol lying beside him. There are several theories as to the cause of the suicide. One is that it was remorse of conscience; another account, ill health; third, perhaps apprehension that Frank James would soon be at liberty and would take revenge for Jesse's death. A coroner's jury found that deceased was an habitual morphine eater. He left no letter.

The Markets.

BOSTON, May 6. Wool dull. Michigan extra 33 to 34; pulled wools 25 to 40.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Money is more active, advanced to 6, closing 2; prime paper 4 to 5½; sterling exchange weak 4.87, demand 4.88½; governments steady; railways heavy and lower; state securities quiet. The stock market opened generally a fraction higher, but soon became weak on account of a break in Missouri Pacific. Subsequently sustaining orders made their appearance and there was a sharp rally which carried many stocks up to closing figures of yesterday and in some cases even a fraction above those quotations. Union Pacific, Western Union and Missouri Pacific were depressed. After 11 a weaker feeling prevailed and it was announced the Marine bank failed and there was a rush to sell, prices dropping ½ to 4½ per cent, the latter Union Pacific, which touched 50¾. This sharp break was succeeded by a rally of ½ to 1½ per cent. In the afternoon, however, the failure of Grant & Ward was read from the rostrum of the stock exchange and the improvement was lost. It was rumored in connection with the failure of this firm that there had been a defalcation of half a million dollars. Near 2,000 shares of stock were closed out for their account, including 200 Wabash preferred, 300 Rochester & Pittsburg, 600 C. C. C. & I., 300 Omaha, 100 Alton & Terre Haute, 300 Western Union and 100 American Cable. There were also 50,000 New York, Chicago & St. Louis second and $30,000 in United States coupon 4s closed out for the same firm. Near the close prices rallied ½ to 1 per cent, Pacific Mail being the most prominent. But in final transactions a slightly weaker tone set in and the market left us steady. The comparatively steadier market late in the day was due to purchases based on the belief that the bank failure would have only a local effect and would not extend, as was thought might be the case during the morning. Compared with last night's closing prices are ½ to 3½ per cent lower. Union Pacific, Reading, Northern Pacific preferred, Western Union, Missouri Pacific, Lackawanna, Northwestern, St. Paul and Central Pacific show the greatest decline. Transactions 698,000.

Mining stocks were quiet during the morning transactions having amounted to only 2,000. Sales included Bulwer at 55 and 57; Little Chief 33; Lacrosse 13; Bodie 3.75 regular, 3.60 seller 10; Horn Silver 6.57, and Iron Silver 1.00.

4s	100½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams Express	135	American Express	[illegible]
C. B. & Q.	121½	Erie	[illegible]
D. & R. G.	11½	Preferred	[illegible]
C. P.	45¼	N. Y. C.	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	79½	U. P.	[illegible]
Northwestern	111	Wells Fargo	109
Preferred	141	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	15½	Preferred	[illegible]
U. S. Express	58	Homestake	[illegible]
W. U. T.	59½	Sutro	[illegible]
Ontario	21	Northern Pacific	20½
Iron Silver	1.00	Preferred	51¼

MINING MATTERS.

Notes Gleaned from Our Exchanges.

CŒUR D'ALENE FRAUD.

Correspondence Denver Republican.

EAGLE CITY, Idaho Territory, April 26.—Once more I gaze upon the long row of tents called Eagle City. It is not, however, the Eagle City of two months ago. Then it was all excitement and activity, while now it seems to enjoy a season of rest and peace. Its streets are nearly deserted, and many of the houses have changed their former sign for the one "To Let." Two months ago bands innumerable played in the gambling halls, but now a banjo and a fiddle that have known better days are all that remain to soothe the weary and homesick. I do not mean to say that the country is deserted, however, for such is not the case; while some of the miners have left, many still remain and intend to stay all summer, and as the country is new and never has been prospected, you may yet hear of rich strikes having been made in the Cœur d'Alene mountains of Idaho. A great deal of work has been done in the last two weeks on Prichard creek and its many tributaries, and pay dirt has been found in a few places, but nothing very rich has so far been struck. The reports about thousand dollar clean-ups every day or two are false and calculated purposely to draw more victims. Some very rich specimens of quartz containing free gold, have been brought in here. These are always readily disposed of at a premium, and most of them have been sent to other parts as splendid bait to catch suckers. The formation is mostly slate, trap and some quartzite, and while I have seen some pockets or surface deposits of quartz, I have seen nothing I would term a vein. But too much has already been said and written about this country, so before closing I will only say that gold is here, but it seems to be distributed over the hills and gulches alike. Dig where you may you are liable to get a color, but the bed rock is rough and the country never was washed properly, the gravel in the creeks is sparse, and what there is shows the contact with water to have been of short duration, hence its roughness.

There are better diggings to be found in many parts of Colorado, however, than have yet been found in the Cœur d'Alene. In Summit county, the Blue river and its tributary gulches used to pay, and that also while labor was worth more than now, and tools and provisions had to be packed on the backs of either the miner or his trusty friend, the burro, for many miles. Clear Creek and Boulder counties are known to contain placer gold in paying quantities if worked properly, and so are nearly all the counties throughout the mountain parts of the state. But a Leadville was discovered and the era of carbonates caused the placers to be deserted. The miners left their gulches and sluices to hunt for carbonates on the hillsides, and they seem loath to return to their old occupation, and hence the idea generally prevails that they were deserted because they did not pay or were worked out. That, however, is not the case; and many thousands worth of shining dust will be washed from the gravelly beds of the various streams in Colorado.

The snow here is yet deep in some places where the timber is thick on the north side of the hills.

I think this would make a splendid summer country, if it did not rain quite so much. In one respect, however, the Cœur d'Alene has but few rivals; it has the finest timber that I ever saw and if cheap transportation could be had it would certainly be a good timber region. Those who seek employment had better go elsewhere or stay where they are. I know of men working in the mines here at fifty dollars a month; strong men, and miners at that, and here are hundreds who would be glad to go to work even for such wages could they find anything to do. Many are broke and unable to get away, while others hope to see better times and don't like to leave yet for awhile. H.

STATE MINING NEWS.

Gold hill, in the Ten Mile district, has proved a disappointment to many, but the Summit County Herald bravely advocates giving the section a fair show and additional and more judicious prospecting.

The Aspen Times says: Mr. Driver, the agent of the Arkansas Smelting company, spent part of this week in Aspen, looking over the field with a view of establishing an agency here for the purpose of buying ore. He was very favorably impressed, and we shall know soon what the general management of that wealthy company decides to do.

The Spar Consolidated, at Aspen, employs about forty-five men. Only six are employed taking out ore, and they extract about $20,000 worth per month.

The town of Monarch, in Chaffee county, is growing very rapidly. The mines in that section are continually improving and the working forces are increased from week to week at a large number of the mineral producers of the section. The Monarch mine is shipping from fifty to seventy tons of ore a day. The Oshkosh mine is daily increasing its resources and will soon enter the list of regular shippers. The Fairplay mine is being opened preparatory to large ore shipments. The fight between the Little Hope and Magenta is at a standstill, pending a settlement of the conflict in the district court.

Work is still advancing on the United States Treasury tunnel, in Chaffee county, which now is in nearly one thousand feet and momentarily expected to encounter the vein.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

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[illegible] for the	25	One Month	10

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Mr. George E. Macklin is authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing company.

No claims are allowed against any employee of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. W. SCERLF,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

The re election of Mr. F. P. Humphrey to the school board by so decided a majority was a very deserved endorsement of his faithful services. He has given a great deal of time to our schools and faithfully discharged the trust which his fellow citizens have placed in his hands for the past six years. Without being in favor of woman's suffrage, we may say that the result of the election is rather an argument in its favor.

Our wool men see the sincerity of eastern wool men who now try to restore the tariff on eastern wools, but at the same time seek to have the wools that compete with most of our Colorado wool admitted free of duty. Their conduct is contemptibly selfish. It after all is based on protection policy which is thoroughly selfish. Our wool men will no have free traders to fight, but eastern manufacturers of woolen goods and eastern producers of fine wool. On the whole we think they will do better to combine with free traders. We will then be working with a party that is trying to help us by giving us cheaper clothes. A free trade tariff would save this state in the cost of clothes, blankets, underwear, carpets, etc., about ten times what is saved by the protective tariff on wool.

The house voted yesterday to strike out the enacting clause of the Morrison bill and the measure is killed. It was killed because the democrats feared the tariff issue in this campaign. But the cowardly retreat will do no good. It is known throughout the country that the democrats would have passed the bill if they had dared. This course was the worst possible and will not give them any advantage in this campaign. It will rather be an injury. The fact that the democrats elected a free trade speaker and the speaker made the committee that deals with questions of tariff consist largely of free traders, showed the tendency of the democratic party and conclusively convinced the protectionists of this country that the democratic party was inimical to its interests. Its action, therefore, will not gain for it any protectionist votes. It will, on the contrary, lose for it the votes of the republican revenue reformers. The protectionists will not support the democratic party because it threatened its interests. The free trade independent element will not support the party because, however correct its views may be, it has not enough principle or moral courage to carry them out. It is only another instance of cowardly desertion of alleged principle to get into power, and it will do about as much good as previous efforts.

THE LILLER SCHOOL

The school board yesterday decided to name the new school building in the Third ward "The Liller School," in honor of J. Elsom Liller, the first editor of the GAZETTE. The name was suggested by Mayor Humphrey and was adopted by the board. The selection of this name is singularly appropriate. He was the man that during the first four years' history of this city exercised the largest influence both morally and intellectually. In 1873 and 1874 it was a question whether the principles on which the original colony was founded should prevail, or whether it should be another frontier town with vice thoroughly in the ascendant. In the contest that took place Mr. Liller was the leader of the moral elements of the city. It was a time when a brave man was required to front the liquor element. Mr. Liller knew no fear and faced a dozen drawn revolvers with an unflinching eye. That this is a city of quiet homes and so free from vice is due more to Mr. Liller than any other one man. Denver is naming her school after the great poet. It is a good custom but it seems to us that our school board is wiser. In the rapid changes continually taking place in this city, we forget the men who shaped our history. Most of our residents probably never heard of Mr. Liller. It is a very fitting thing therefore to preserve the memory of one of the most honored pioneers in this way. The pupils of this school will perhaps be told for whom the school was named and they cannot become acquainted with his life and character without having impulses for an honest, manly, and honorable career. The naming of the school for him is appropriate, not simply for the moral influence he exerted. Coming here from England where he enjoyed the friendship of men like Charles Kingsley, he took a leading part in all that concerned the educational development of this city. His writing for the GAZETTE was distinguished for its literary excellence and the whole paper was permeated with the spirit of a mind of fine fibre and splendid manhood. We will not attempt a criticism of his character. This was excellently done in an article written by the Rev. Mr. Webster and published in the Weekly GAZETTE of April 30, 1875. Directly after Mr. Liller's death. That those who have come since his death may know something of the man and his services we republish the sketch. The older inhabitants will also read this with pleasure, for even those who did not agree with him respected and honored him for his character and life. The following is the sketch:

By his death the press of this territory loses one of its most representatives, and this town a citizen whose manhood it could ill afford to spare. To write the obituary of such a man is a delicate task, for death is inexorable and the words which can alone sketch a character like his are but stings which point the sense of our common loss. It is easy to say good of the departed, for death is a mount of transfiguration and it is the good which lives after man oftener than the evil. Now and again, however, a man exchanges this world for the next, whose actual worth cannot be told by the platitudes of eulogistic speech, whose character cannot be measured by ordinary standards, whose loss to the community wherein he lived cannot be estimated by general terms of regret.

Such a man was Mr. Liller. The expressions of sorrow which fell from the lips of acquaintances and friends on Monday morning last, when intelligence of his death flew through the town, were as genuine and spontaneous as the shock of surprise which that intelligence produced. They were born of a profound respect for the character of the man—they were the just tribute extorted by real worth.

Mr. Liller was born in Retford, of Nottinghamshire, England, thirty four years ago. He was a man of better than ordinary culture, and it would seem of better than ordinary parts by nature, since he became editor of a newspaper at the early age of 19 years. During his residence in England he was a constant and desirable contributor to several newspapers and magazines. The new world attracted him, and he took ship for America on the 23d of November, 1871, reaching New York about Christmas. Immediately on his arrival—keeping his face westward—he started for Colorado Springs, and was set down here on the last evening of 1871, a very few months after the organization of the town. From the first he believed in it and its future, made himself a part of it, and bent himself to the work of a permanent citizen of it, with an enthusiasm and energy which lost not color nor strength even to the day of his death.

An Englishman, he was not without those mannerisms and prejudices peculiar to his countrymen, but when he came to America he intended citizenship, and while clinging to a certain conservative principle which may be called English common sense, he readily and completely identified himself with the genius and spirit of the American idea. Making his home in this town, its every interest excited his concern and challenged his hearty co operation. Not alone its material welfare, but its entire morale as well, provoked him to more than his share perhaps of the town's work. Whatever looked towards the physical improvement of it, whatever tended to knit men together, its various elements into that character which we are coming to think—and rightly too—is necessary to communities as to individuals, whatever gave it a good name abroad or made that name deserved at home enlisted his constant and warmest endeavor. If he were proud of the town—as indeed he was—and never tired of making boast of it, he did his utmost to make and keep good the proper conditions of pride, and more than most men, was careful to season his boasting with substantial facts and discriminating statements.

The town was scarcely born before a newspaper was projected, and Mr. Liller was chosen to edit and manage it. Indeed, it was for this he came here. The first number of Out West was issued on the 23d of March, 1872, continuing itself through the year and up to the 5th of January, 1873, when it merged into the Gazette, under the same management. His position as editor gave Mr. Liller opportunities for proving the qualities he was accredited with. They were proved and improved to the lasting advantage of the town and community. Every issue of the Gazette showed the stuff of which he was made. The editor was the reflection of the man, the one could not exist without the other, the paper was saturated with the spirit of his own manhood, and up to its very last issue under his hand illustrated the controlling principle of his conduct, fidelity to well poised convictions of that which is right and true. This principle he never lost sight of, and he allowed no one with whom he came in contact to lose sight of it. He hated tricks and shams, he despised political trimming and demagogism, and suspected all methods which have expediency for their crown. A practical printer, not only the editorial conduct of the paper but the entire business and manual department of it were immediately controlled and supervised by him. Those two qualities without which no man, whatever his gifts, can be a successful editor—industry and method—belonged especially to him. The spirit of them he infused into all who had business relations under or with him. The Gazette, extending over a period of more than two years, is a cenotaph fit and worthy. It shows an editor who had independence without insolence, fearlessness without truculence, courage without menace.

Despite the labor and attention demanded by his paper, and in the discharge of various civil duties naturally arising from his position in a new and growing town, he still found time to correspond with several newspapers of the east. This to advertise his town and to say a rational word respecting the advantages and resources of the country. In these letters that nice sense of truthfulness which was part of him appears. In them as in the articles uttered in his own paper on the same points, there is nothing of that glamour or exaggeration so easy of indulgence. They are adorned with careful and discriminating statements of facts, and are couched in that strong and simple style which characterized him as a writer, and which tells so forcibly with sensible persons. Truth with him was a straight line and nothing could induce him to swerve from it. The integrity of the man predicated the incorruptibility of the editor and writer. There is a class of men upon which a somewhat cynical philosophy has put a price, but did not belong to it. There are without doubt abler men than he, and men with no more ability whose reputation for it outstrips the facts of it. But the number of men who square their convictions and conduct and every question which suggests itself by the simple principle of right, is not so large but that this one man dropping out of it will be sadly missed.

The quality of the citizen and the character of the man have been more than intimated. They made him respected even by those who differed from him on points of method and matter. They won for him the esteem of all with whom he had relations. They created a reputation which thrust upon him the consideration and decision of many and various interests, private as well as public. His judgment was remarkable and just, and his own reliance upon it was matched by the general confidence of his fellow citizens. In illustration of this may be cited the offices he filled so faithfully as president of the El Paso County Building and Loan association, and as secretary and treasurer of the Colorado Springs Mining agency. As a man he was self contained and realistic, introspective and critical. Not a social lion according to our American notion, yet having many friends though few friendships. Life he counted a serious or at any rate an earnest thing, and he gave his own a purpose. His sympathies were wide and human, and his leniency toward the erring was only equalled by his disgust of everything which nursed their tendency to err. Concerning the religious adherence of so complete a man it is not worth while to remark, though it may be of interest to some to state that he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal communion. Grace church has lost one of its strongest and most earnest supporters.

This sketch of Mr. Liller, brief as it is, were radically incomplete did it fail to indicate the salient enthusiasm of his life here. The foundation of this town is laid in those principles of morality which the sense of this country is coming to regard as essential to all actual and enduring prosperity. Intimately connected with them is the question of temperance. He considered it the one important question of this town at its present stage. He threw himself into the discussion of it and the practical solution of it with an energy and persistence born of settled convictions. The evil of intemperance was to him a stupendous one, and the only method which threatened any radical check to it he considered to be prohibition. To this end he worked constantly, earnestly and faithfully. The work was not in obedience to any whim nor to gratify the demands or desires of any clique or party, for he was no partizan. It was a labor of love given and done in answer to the interests of his own manhood. He would have laid down his own life if need were to gain the end he sought and which he thought so necessary to the welfare of his fellows. The cause which was so dear to him is not yet beyond peril, it has lost its devoutest and hardest fighter, and the loss devolves upon us who remain a duty stronger than it was one week ago. Let the spirit of the departed dwell doubly within us all as we go forth without him. So the cause to which he gave the best endeavors of his life shall reproach us not nor wear any blush of shame. The man is gone but let manhood become a part of our lives.

PERSONAL

Clinton A. Snowden has succeeded Frank Hatton as editor of the National Republican of Washington.

According to the local newspaper, Senator Hale's new house at Ellsworth, Me., "stands in a 200-acre lot, and will be an ornament to the city."

Henry Watterson is a poet as well as a tariff reformer. A correspondent, who asks the Courier-Journal how Field and Flower will do for a ticket, receives the following reply:

Fields that are fertile and Flowers that bloom,
Will make the old thing get up and hum.

The oldest official in length of service in Washington is Lindsay Muse, now nearly 80 and messenger to the secretary of the navy. He is a dark brown negro, who was appointed to this position in 1837 and he has held it fifty five years.

Ex Senator Gwin of California represented his state in the senate before the war. He was an active participant in the rebellion on the Confederate side and afterward going to Mexico was made Duke of Sonora by Maximilian. At 80 he is hale and hearty.

Ludovic Halevy, the French composer of gray, grotesque man, is generally thought to be an old man as well, but he is only 49, and has much work in him yet. He has deserted his old gay haunts and jolly companions and lives in almost complete retirement in the company of his children and his books.

In answer to an appeal for more time for the defense in the Hoyt will case Monday, Senator Conkling retorted: If the learned gentleman is able to introduce his new methods of procedure we'll have to ask him for a century, and we may be obliged to wait for eternity to grow gray and hobble off on crutches before we can comprehend it.

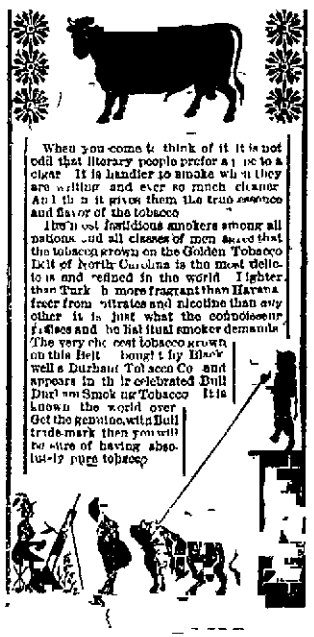
WALTER M. HATCH, President.
JOHN B. SEVERN, Treasurer.
A. H. PARTRIDGE, Secretary.

Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement Company.

The Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement company has for sale Town Lots to the extent of more than ten miles of street frontage, in the neighborhood of Colorado College, and hundreds of acres of excellent Garden Lands. This company offers Improved Property, Garden Tracts, and Town Lots upon easy terms to those who, for considerations of health or education wish to make homes in Colorado, and provides good board, rooms and rental at moderate prices to those who need temporary quarters while determining the question of a removal to a health giving country.

Full information given upon application to

WALTER M. HATCH, or
A. H. PARTRIDGE,
Colorado Springs, Colo.
a 1 tf



HOME BANK!

1,000 Shares of Capital Stock

OF THE

Common Sense Prospecting & Mining Co.

For particulars address J. Fisher treasurer, P. O. Box 449, City, or apply to J. J. Cornell, Wanless block. d-26 1m

E. D. SABINE,

General Agent.

REAL ESTATE,
Insurance,
LOANS, ETC.

I have some of the most desirable property in this city, Manitou and other towns in El Paso county to sell and to rent.

FOR SALE.

FOUR dwelling houses in different locations among the most desirable in Colorado Springs. Two of these will be sold with furniture, if desired.

EIGHTEEN building lots in Manitou, the best now left in that charming locality. This is a rare opportunity to secure an elegant home in the "Saratoga of the West."

10,000 acres of land in Texas, which I will sell cheap.

A FINE HOTEL. One of the best locations in El Paso county, in excellent repair, 35 rooms more or less including large parlor, office and sample rooms, baggage room, very large dining room, large kitchen, pantry, wash room, cool house, ice house well filled, with meat room adjoining, good cellars. Two large lots containing several acres of fertile land to be sold with the house, which is well furnished and in that excellent condition characteristic of the genuine New Englander. On account of the health of the owner, I will offer this property at a very low price, if sold soon.

DAIRY RANCH containing six acres needed to attain, thirty acres of tillable land range sufficient for a large number of cows, with an excellent barn and a good fence around the whole ranch belonging to its owner. This desirable property, only one mile from Colorado Springs, I will sell for $2,300, if called for soon.

"Last but not least." A prosperous and well established business in Colorado Springs. As the owner has other business requiring his immediate attention in another locality, I am able to give the ready purchaser a rare bargain. Cash required from $2,000 to $3,000.

FOR RENT.

Private residence, well furnished.
House of 6 rooms, furnished, $30.
House of 2 rooms, $8.
House of 5 rooms, $15.
House of 4 rooms, $10.
House of 4 rooms, $20.
Three desirable office rooms.
Seven cottages in Manitou, furnished and unfurnished.

INSURANCE.

Fire, Life and Accident.

I represent the oldest the strongest and the most trustworthy Insurance Companies in the world. The Equitable, represented only at this agency, did a business of over $83,000,000 in 1883, which is the largest business ever done in one year by any Life Insurance Company.

Our fire companies are equally as reliable. Such companies as the Insurance Company of North America, Hartford, Phenix, Continental, German American, Pennsylvania, Commercial Union, and others equally known and those who have lost by fire will never be forgotten.

$6,000 to Loan

ON GOOD SECURITY

Office in the Opera House,

Colorado Springs, or in the post office at Manitou.

E. D. SABINE.
d 27 tf

THE D.&R.G. RAILWAY.

IN

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO AND UTAH

THE NEW SCENIC ROUTE TO

UTAH, MONTANA,

— AND THE —

Pacific Coast,

The best route, because

THE MOST CONVENIENT,
THE MOST PICTURESQUE,
THE MOST DIRECT

Opening to the Ranchman over a million acres of fertile land, to the Stock Grower vast ranges yet unpeopled, and to the Miner regions rich in the precious metals.

— THE —

Denver & Rio Grande

IS THE —

FAVORITE ROUTE.

FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT — Between all the most important Cities and Mining camps in Colorado and Utah. Over 1,500 miles of Standard and Narrow Gauge, splendidly equipped and carefully managed.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE EXPRESS

is operated in connection with the railway, and guarantees prompt and efficient service at reasonable rates.

D. C. DODGE, General Manager. F. C. NIMS, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.

DENVER, COLORADO.

F. C. ROWE, Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums to Suit.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

Private residence, elegantly furnished	
House of 7 rooms, Weber st	$40 00
House of 5 rooms, Boulder st	30 00
3 room cottage, Kiowa st	15.00
House of 9 rooms, Vermijo ave	35 00
House of 4 rooms, Tejon st	20 00
House of 8 rooms, Nevada ave	40 00
House of 6 rooms, Cucharas st	35 00
Residence, Cascade ave	70 00

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 3 rooms, Tejon st	$7 00
3 rooms for housekeeping, central location	6 50
House of 6 rooms, Tejon st	21 00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25 00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	10.00
2-room house, Nevada ave	4 00
House of 8 rooms, Nevada ave	9 00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	15 00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	12 00
House of 2 rooms, Kiowa st	6 00
House of 4 rooms, St Vrain st	14.00

An Entirely New List of Property For Sale will be Advertised in this Column Each Week. List for the Week Ending May 10th, 1884, is as follows:

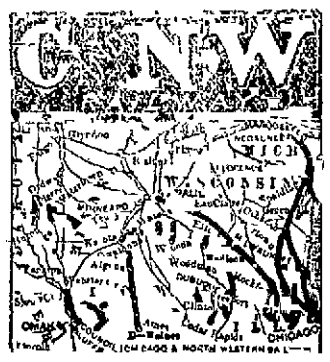
FOR SALE.

6194	RANCH—300 acres with 1½ miles of creek frontage, 50 or 80 acres good tillable land, controls range for several hundred head of stock, will exchange for city property	$1,000
6195	ILLINOIS LAND—80 acres in Franklin county, trade for property here	320
6196	CUCHARAS ST—5 room house	1,800
5310	DAIRY RANCH—161 acres, good buildings	900
6085	TEJON ST—Beautiful corner residence	5,500
6095	PIKE'S PEAK AVE. House of 6 rooms, bathroom, pantry, cellar and closets, carpets throughout, and most of the furniture included	2,750
5451	WEBER ST. Cottage house with beautiful grounds, fine shade trees, shrubbery, etc., one of the prettiest yards in the city, can be had for a short time at a great bargain	
6107	CUCHARAS ST—Business investment	4,000
6,100	PIKE'S PEAK AVE. Very large, pleasant house in one of the nicest locations in the city	6,000
5532	OAK ST—Small house	450
5531	WEBER ST—Large house, on big shady lawn	3,000

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. C. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.



THE

Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

COUNCIL BLUFFS
—AND—
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Erie, Wabash and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes.

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best travelling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by this line.

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Traveling Agent.
W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent.
No. 1 Windsor Hotel Block, Denver.

THE LITERARY WORLD

E. H. AMES & CO., Boston.

OFFICE—Congregational House, Beacon and Somerset streets, Room D.

ADVERTISING RATES. First page, per line, 20 cents; other advertising pages, per line, $20 00 per column; each insertion.

Published every other Saturday, at

$2.00 Per Year, in Advance

Wills & Sharpless

REAL ESTATE
—AND—
INSURANCE.

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

We Offer the Following Desirable Properties

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

Furnished house of 8 rooms on Cascade, per mo., $60.

A furnished house of 11 rooms very central, suitable for a boarding house, per month $75 00.

One of the finest residences in town, complete in every respect.

Minutely furnished house of 6 rooms on N. Weber, ready June 1st, per mo., $60.

Completely furnished house of 8 rooms and bath room near town with good stable and five acres of ground. Per month $70.

Furnished house of 7 rooms, very centrally located on Pike's Peak ave., per mo., $40.

A furnished house of 12 rooms on North Cascade, per mo., $40.

Furnished house of 6 rooms near town, with 5 acres of highly cultivated land, per mo., $40.

Furnished house of 6 rooms on Bijou street, per mo., $35.

Furnished house south of town, with billiard table, etc., per mo., $40.

House of 4 rooms partially furnished, on N. Cascade avenue, per mo., $25.

Large house and grounds on corner lot, Pike's Peak avenue, without partially furnished on very reasonable terms.

OFFICES, ETC.

Three communicating offices in the Strotteil block, on Pike's Peak ave.

Two store rooms on Pike's Peak avenue, in a good location for trade, per mo., $12 each.

Two good rooms over a store on Tejon street.

Building on Pike's Peak suitable for a laundry.

RANCHES.

A large well built house, stable and 20 acres of land on yearly rental.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

House of 5 rooms on corner of Boulder and Nevada, per mo., $30.

House of 7 rooms on corner lot, best part Weber st., per month $35.

Pleasantly situated house of 7 rooms on N. Nevada, per mo., $30.

House of 7 rooms on Huerfano street, very central, per mo., $30.

The Wood house, 8 rooms, facing west, opposite the College Reservation, per mo., $30.

House of 5 rooms on 100 foot corner on North Weber, per mo., $25.

House of 6 rooms, bath room, etc., on St. Vrain street, per mo., $30.

House of 7 rooms in nicely central location on Cascade avenue, per mo., $12.

House of 8 rooms on full lot on Wahsatch with stable and all conveniences, per mo., $15.

House of 3 rooms on Moreno ave., per mo., $5.

House of 7 rooms on corner lot, on S. Tejon, per mo., $20.

House of 5 rooms with bath, cellar and stable, on S. Nevada, per mo., $30.

Small house on Chestnut street in good order, per mo., $8.

Very desirable house [illegible] with superior outbuildings, large lot, etc., per mo., [illegible].

OFFICE, NO. 10 S. TEJON STREET.
Opp. Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head, one profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for by the card rates.

WM. WADE BEEBE — JOS. M. KNAPP
BEEBE & KNAPP,
Attorneys & Counsellors,
STRETTELL BLOCK, Colorado Springs. c-6-tf

DR. HARTUNG,
DENTIST.
OF CLASS '76, N. Y. Dental college. Office hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4. Room C, over Robinson's drug store. d 27 1m

W. A. RICHARDS,
County Surveyor,
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.
OFFICE over Robinson's drug store. dwl-tf

F. C. WEBSTER, M. D.
Office No. 7 S. Tejon street.
RESIDENCE—CRAWFORD HOUSE. Have for the past seventeen years made a special study of female and children's diseases. d 11-tf

DR. W. K. SINTON,
DENTIST.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. Office with Dr. Cooper, Kiowa street, between Tejon street and Nevada avenue. c-27 tf

R. E. LOWE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Colorado Springs, Colo.
OFFICE—Over First National Bank. b-3-ly

JOHN CAMPBELL — J. E. McINTYRE
CAMPBELL & McINTYRE,
Attorneys-at-Law,
ROOMS 8 & 17, Opera House. a 3-tf

DR. W. L. BARTLETT,
DENTIST.
ROOMS over the post office. Reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed. f-4-ly

FOWLER & PALMER,
DENTISTS.
ROOMS in Crewell Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings & Stillman's. f 1 tf

DR. W. N. MESERVE,
DENTIST.
NO. 7 SOUTH TEJON STREET. a 11 ly

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All trades and professions announced under this head, [illegible] insertion [illegible] Any other matter [illegible] at our rates.

[illegible] each month in the [illegible] rooms.

MEAT MARKETS.

FARRAR & NEES MARKET. H. Neff & J. B. Farrar, dealers in meats, poultry, fish and game, first door south of post office. Telephone orders solicited. The only market in the city that handles fish twice a week. 8-10-tf.

DAILY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1884.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Indications for Colorado—Fair weather.

In the commons the bill providing for marriage with a deceased wife's sister was carried 238 to 127.

Base ball—Buffalos 3, Bostons 2; Louisvilles 5, Columbus 3; Saginaw 7, Fort Wayne 0; Americans 6, Toledos 3.

Ballard & Ballard, proprietors of large flouring mills at Louisville, will assign. Liabilities $10,000 to $15,000; assets four-fifths.

Mr. Spurgeon.

Temple Bar.

Mr. Spurgeon stands head and shoulders above all the Nonconformist preachers. Somebody once expressed a regret that the great Baptist minister was not a member of the Establishment, to which the late Bishop of Winchester answered by quoting a portion of the Tenth commandment. But Mr. Spurgeon was much more aggressive in those days than he is now; he has softened much of late years, and churchmen can go to hear him without fear of being offended. On the days when he preaches his Tabernacle holds a multitude. It is a huge hall, and to see gallery upon gallery crowded with eager faces—some 6,000—all turned toward the pastor whose voice has the power of troubling men to the depths of their hearts, is a stirring sight. Mr. Spurgeon's is not a first-class congregation, and the preacher knows that its understanding can best be opened by metaphors and parables borrowed from the customs of the retail trade, and with similes taken from the colloquialisms of the streets. Laughter is not forbidden at the tabernacle, and the congregation often break into titters, but the merriment is always directed against some piece of hypocrisy which the preacher has exposed and it does one good to hear. He says: "You are always for giving God short measure, just as if He had not made the pint pot." "You don't expect the queen to carry your letters for nothing, but when you are posting a letter heavenward you won't trouble to stick a little bit of Christian faith onto the right-hand corner of the envelope, and you won't put a correct address on either, and then you wonder the letter isn't delivered, so that you don't get your remittance by next post." "You trust Mr. Jones to pay you your wages regularly, and you say he is a good master, but you don't think God can be trusted like Mr. Jones; you won't serve Him because you don't believe in the pay." "You have heard of the man who diminished his dose of food every day to see on how little he could live, till he came to half a biscuit, and then died; but, I tell you, most of you have tried on how little religion you can live, and many of you have got to the half-biscuit dose." These whimsicalities, always effective, constitute but the foam of Mr. Spurgeon's oratory; the torrent which casts them up is broad, deep and of overwhelming power. Mr. Spurgeon is among preachers as Mr. Bright among parliamentary orators. All desire to criticise vanishes, every faculty is subdued into admiration; when he has concluded a sermon with a burst of his truly inspired eloquence, leaving the whole of his congregation amazed and the vast majority of its members anxious or hopeful, but in any case roused as if they had seen the heavens open. We are compelled to add that Mr. Spurgeon has in the Baptist communion no co-minister wielding a tenth of his power, and that those who, having come to the tabernacle to hear him, have to listen to some other man, will be disappointed in more ways than one.

Francisque Sarcey.

London Society.

Beholding the always good-humored and ever-amusing man, you would scarcely believe that no pen is more dreaded in France than his, that no organ of the press has greater power than his voice, and that a simple remark of his is sufficient to make or destroy a reputation. No wonder that he is quite surrounded by all the gloires en herbes, and worshiped even by those who have already attained the heights of fame, for one sarcasm of this amiable despot is as much feared as a hail-storm upon silver wings. A true enfant de Rabelais, he is ever witty, and not rarely oversteps the borders of the strictly permissible; but this is easily forgiven for the amusing way in which he does so. When I came to Paris he asked me to call about 12 and have breakfast with him, it being his custom to receive his visitors daily at that hour. As soon as I had crossed the threshold of his dining-room I understood his kind motive in doing so, for I found Francisque Sarcey surrounded like a pasha in his harem, by more than half a dozen young actresses, who had still their way to make through all the thorny stage paths, and whose appearance showed but too well how glad and thankful they must have felt for the excellent meal which was offered to them. I cannot say that the conversation of this strange company was very edifying; but it was full of sparkling wit, and so amusing that I forgot to be shocked, and could not help joining in their laughter. Perhaps the most amusing feature of the thing was to witness the jealousy with which these poor creatures spoke of the stars of the day. It was over and again a repetition of that old, old story, which Ouida has so well related in the preface of "Friendship;" always the same, "Why do you shine?" at the bottom of all those bitter sarcasms. Sarah Bernhardt, of course, got her share, notwithstanding the warm way in which Francisque Sarcey took her part, which made one of the little fairies exclaim: "Oh, nous savons bien que vous ne voudrez jamais entendre du mal d'elle!" To which he answered most cordially, "Non, certainement; j'adore Sarah; c'est une artiste hors ligne." I need scarcely add the shower of exclamations which envy thereupon caused to pour from all those rosy lips. But others too got their turn; and I shall long remember the funny and naughty gossip I heard around that breakfast table on that rainy morning and the amused look of Francisque Sarcey, whose little smile revealed but too well how he fathomed the motives hidden under those words, to which he seemed to listen in such a kind parental way.

A Cardinal.

The Royal Vatican, Father Curci.

A few days before leaving Rome I went to see a cardinal who has one of the most princely positions among the members of the Curia. The first thing he asked me was whether it was true that I intended going to Florence to write a book there, and what would be the subject of the book. Having answered in general terms that it was true, and that I hoped it would be of some service to the church, he began to exhort me to be on my guard against illusions. Nor was he satisfied with my assurances that I would do my best, but reinforced his arguments by observing that the devil very often interferes in our plans and intentions. Upon this I somewhat lost patience, and, all in a breath, and without giving him time to interrupt me, I answered him pretty nearly as follows: "Listen, your Eminence. If I, instead of being a simple priest, were to find myself, in the service of the church, occupying this splendid apartment; if I frequented sumptuous banquets and passed through the city in a noble equipage, being all the time perfectly content with myself and with the church which I supposed myself to be serving after that fashion, then indeed I should greatly fear that I might be under an illusion! But living as I now live, in the service of that same church; cast out with ignominy at 75 years of age from ecclesiastical society; separated from lay and domestic society, into which, having left it in my early youth, a sense of religious duty prevents me from returning as an old man, with no other means of living than 33 soldi (about 16d.) a day allowed me by the government as a member of a suppressed religious community, and the uncertain payment for an occasional mass; with the prospect of ending my days in a refuge for mendicants, or a hospital; and yet feeling myself so cheerful and content that I would not change my condition for all the red hats in the wide world—oh, believe me, your eminence, this is a state of things with which Jesus Christ must have something to do. The devil would be too great a blockhead if he hoped to find followers in the world by means of such seductions as these!"

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STOLEN.

STOLEN—From E. W. Giddings, Jr.'s barn, on corner of Tejon and Boulder sts., a wolf skin robe. Any person returning the same will be rewarded. e-4-tf

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dolphran Mining company to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado, on the 7th day of May, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m.

DAVID G. ALSOP, Secretary.

Dated April 17th, 1884. d-18-td

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia Mining company to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado, on the 7th day of May, 1884, at 11:30 o'clock.

GEORGE L. SMEDLEY, Secretary.

Dated April 17th, 1884. d-16-td

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COL., April 11, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Pueblo, Colo., on May 19th, 1884, viz:

Albert K. Barwise, declaratory statement No. 8,718, for the west half of southeast quarter and west half of northeast quarter of section 1, township 17 south, range 68 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: L. F. Bixby, John H. Hugh, John O. Terry and John H. Riggles, all of Sun View, El Paso county, Colorado.

MARK L. BLUNT, Register.

d12 c17

Publication Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COL., April 30th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Pueblo, Colorado, on June 7th, 1884, viz:

James Dobbins, declaratory statement No. 8,767, for lot 4 of nw qr and w hf sw qr of section 5, township 16 south, range 55 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lycurgus Coudry, of Sanborn post office, Bent county, Colorado; F D Eubank, W A Petty and Lee Waddle, now of Bijou Basin post office, El Paso county, Colo.

Lycurgus Coudry, declaratory statement No. 8,713, for the so qr nw qr, ne qr sw qr, nw qr se qr and sw qr ne qr of section 31, township 15 south, range 50 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Dobbins, of Sanborn post office, Bent county, Colo.; F D Eubank, W A Petty and Lee Waddle, now of Bijou Basin post office, El Paso county, Colo.

John Dodd, declaratory statement No. 3,862, for the ne qr nw qr, ne hf ne qr, se qr ne qr of section 4, township 13 south, range 57 west; that he intends to transmit his preemption claim to a homestead entry. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: T S Harper, Walter Tappan and Samuel S Lindholm, of Hugo post office, Elbert county, Colo., and Charles Thurlow, of Sanborn post office, Bent county, Colo.

Also, the following who will offer their proof before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on the same day:

Jane Cormack, H. S. No. 931, for the n hf ne qr, sw qr ne qr of section 6, township 11 south, range 66 west. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: E S Ritteney, G L Walker, John Prock and Moses Gray, all of Monument post office, El Paso county, Colo.

Jose Mantildo Montano, declaratory statement No. 9,021, for the se qr nw qr of section 23, township 13 south, range 63 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles S Snyder, Andres Lucero, W H Wells and Aniceta Silva, all of Big Sandy post office, El Paso county, Colo.

James H Baldwin, declaratory statement No. 7,521, for lots 1, 2 and n hf of S of nw qr of section 19, township 12 south range 63 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: David Spielman, John O Fussell, A L Hubbard and J H Mathers, all of Summit Park post office, El Paso county, Colo.

Isaac Vandenbergh, declaratory statement No. 8,724, for the n hf nw qr, sw qr nw qr, nw qr sw qr of section 4, township 12 south, range 64 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: R Steakins, A B Whitmore, Frank Smith and Homer Laughlin, all of Easton post office, El Paso county, Colo.

MARK L. BLUNT, Register.

c 3 f-7

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A graceful, idyllic, well-written story of two Danish-American families, of a new type. The plot is good, with many fine situations, the interest is sustained to the end, and the story, as a whole has both power and freshness.

OVER THE BORDER. By Miss E. B. Chase. 1 vol. 12mo. Illustrated with Heliotype Engravings from original drawings. Price, $1.25.

A charming description of recent summer travel in Nova Scotia, with piquant sketches of life and manners in Acadia, the land of Evangeline, and descriptions of the grand scenery and singular people about the Basin of Minas.

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THREE VILLAGES. By Wm. D. Howells. 1 vol. 16mo. Little Classic size. Price, $1.25.

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The chief poem in "Song and Story" is entitled "Alan Rhut," and narrates in blank verse the history of a secret fratricidal crime, followed by its revelation while the murderer is in a state of somnambulism. "Alan Rhut" is in many respects Mr. Fawcett's strongest and most dramatic poem. Other poems in the volume are "The Republic," an ode read at Harvard college by its author in 1879 before the Phi Beta Kappa Society; "The Rivers," a long, lyrical piece read in the previous year before the Alpha Delta Phi Society of Yale at Commencement, and various other poems printed at different times in the magazines and journals. It is now six years since Mr. Fawcett published his last book of poems, "Fantasy and Passion."

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H O W B E R T   B R O S

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of Edmund Angel Farnum, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1884, being one of the regular days of the May term of the county court, sitting for probate business, of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Roselee Farnum, executrix of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such executrix, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executrix. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same, if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., April 5th, 1884.

ROSELEE FARNUM,
Executrix of the estate of Edmund Angel Farnum, deceased. wd-134

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DAILY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1884

TIME TABLES.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

No 1 Pacific express for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California arrives 9 30 a m, departs 9 40 a m

" 3 Leadville mail arrives 11 16 a m departs 11 31 a m

" Kansas City Express, arrives 10 p m departs 2 15 p m

" 7 Leadville Durango and Silverton express, arrives 11 0 p m

TRAINS GOING NORTH

No 2 Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3 47 a m departs 3 52 a m

" 4 Kansas City Express, arrives 12 15 p m, departs 12 30 p m

" 6. Leadville mail arrives 4.22 p m, departs 4 27 p m

" 8 Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.10 p m.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD	EASTWARD
No 9 Leaves 9 50 a. m.	No 10—Arrives 9 05 a. m
No 11— 11 30 a m	No 12— 10 50 a m
No 13— 12 40 p m	No 14— 12 18 p m
No 15— 2 15 p m	No 16— 1 50 p m
No 17— 4 10 p m	No 18— 3 50 p m
No. 19 — 6 00 p m	No 0— 5 20 p m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address J M ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
No 1 11.25 a m	No 2 5.40 p m

Postoffice Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7 30 a m, to 7 30 p m Sundays from 12 m to 1 p m and from 5 00 to 6 00 p m Mails arrive and depart as follows

GOING SOUTH		DEPART
Via D & R G	8 15 a. m. 10 50 a. m	5 00 p m
Via D & N O		11.05 p m.
GOING NORTH		
Via D & N O / Via D & R G		3 20 p m / 4 15 p m / 5 20 p m
MAIL FROM THE NORTH		ARRIVE
Via D & R. G.	9 44 a. m / 11 26 a. m	11.23 p m
Via D & N O	11.45 a. m	
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH		
Via D & N O / Via D & R G	4 0 a m	3 00 p m / 1 12 p m / 6 00 p m
	DEPART	ARRIVE
Colorado City & Manitou—Manitou	10 50 a m / 4.02 p m	11 30 a. m / 4 15 p. m.

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 8 00 p m. Arrives Thursday at 6.00 p m

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 12 m and arrives Saturday at 3 p m

Telegraph Office Hours

Week days	8 a. m 9 p m
Sundays	6 to 10 a. m and 4 to 6 p m

Miss M A CARPENTER, Manager

Mr Frank Ray arrived in the city yesterday from Topeka.

"Does Death End All" is Joseph Cook's greatest lecture

Mr F L Martin left yesterday afternoon for his Crow's Roost ranch

Buy tickets at Howbert Bros for Cook's lecture this forenoon if you want a seat.

Bill boards are being erected for Cole's circus which will appear here on Monday, June 1st

E D Sabine reports the real estate and insurance business unusually active just at present

A few tickets for the gallery will be sold to night at 50 cents each for Joseph Cook's lecture

Ticket holders will be admitted to First M E church to-night at the side door in the east end of the building

Hear the celebrated lecturer, Joseph Cook, at the First M E church to-night. Subject "Does Death End All?"

Mr A J Bletso has gone to California for a short sojourn Mrs Bletso will remain in Colorado Springs at least for the present

The meeting of the democratic state central committee will be held at Denver to-day. Dr Correy and E A Smith will represent El Paso county

The third section of the Raymond excursion party left for Leadville and Gunnison yesterday morning, after a sojourn of five days at Manitou

The El Paso county delegates went to Denver yesterday to the state Sunday school convention, which meets to day and remains in session three days

R V. Massey's liquor case was called in Justice Pixley's court yesterday morning, but before it came to trial a continuance was granted until this morning at 10 o'clock

Mr Dow Simpson is in from his ranch near Monument. He gives a very favorable report of the condition of stock and says that the agricultural prospects were never better

Mr F P Lombard will succeed Mr Van Dyne as assistant postmaster and not Mr M W Everleth. The latter will, however, fill the responsible position of money order clerk

At the drawing for prizes at Cunningham's photograph gallery yesterday afternoon the first prize, a $50 crayon portrait, was drawn by Dell White's baby and the second prize—a dozen cabinet pictures by Miss Carrie Heston

Manitou has a skating rink 40x100 feet in size in process of construction on the property of the Manitou Mineral Bath company. Messrs Allen & Evans will be the proprietors and they expect to open up in about three weeks

In the ... case yesterday ... were ... and a number continued until next term. Nothing has as yet been done with the liquor cases, but it is understood that a change of venue will be applied for. Court adjourned until next Friday morning

Messrs. Brobe & Knapp have hung out their shingle and fully established themselves in their quarters in the Stockell block where they would be pleased to have their friends call. Both are young men, thoroughly well up in the legal profession, and we predict that they will command a good share of the patronage

Coates Bros, of Philadelphia, state in their wool market report dated May 1st, that the prices are still depressed and not in the least encouraging. The following prices are given:

COLORADO—	
Medium and Fine, Choice	20to23
Medium and Fine, Average	18to20
Common and Quarter Blood	16to18
Coarse Carpet	15to16
NEW MEXICAN, FALL CLIP.	
Choice Improved	17to18
Average Improved	16to17
Coarse Carpet, Light Long Staple	15to16
Coarse Carpet, Heavy or Short Staple	14to14
Black	15to15

The GAZETTE yesterday morning published notices of the marriage of Corwin-Cookston and Beech-Thompson in Pueblo on Sunday May 4th The parties whose names are contained in the notices inform us that no such marriages occurred and they were not a little surprised at reading or learning of them yesterday morning The notices were sent to the office in a sealed envelope, and as near as we can learn were written at Pueblo and placed in the custody of a Colorado Springs bound passenger yesterday afternoon to be brought to the GAZETTE office.

The Colorado Springs Sons of Veterans have selected as their name The Kit Carson Camp. Christopher Carson, after whom the camp was named, was born in Madison county, Kentucky, on the 24th day of December, 1809 Carson was in the United States service almost all his life and was one of the first provisional governors of California before 1850 He served in the army during the war and came out as brigadier general of United States volunteers. General Kit Carson died at Fort Lyon, Colorado on the 23d of May, 1868, from the effects of the rupture of an artery in his neck In his death our country lost the most noted of the intrepid race of mountaineers The identical rifle which General Carson used in all his scouts during the last thirty five years of his life, he bequeathed just previous to his death to Montezuma lodge, A F & A M, of Santa Fe, of which he was a member

Next Saturday night the Bandmann company will appear in this city in "Romeo and Juliet." The character of Juliet will be taken by Louise Beaudet a charming little French actress She recently appeared in Denver and the Republican had the following to say of her "Miss Louise Beaudet, a very pretty young lady whose latent dramatic talent was discovered and brought out by Mr Daniel Bandmann the tragedian, while she was playing ingenue parts in San Francisco, just previous to the actor's tour of the world, opened an American engagement as a star at the opera House last evening in "East Lynne." There can be no question that Bandmann's estimate of her dramatic powers was correct She is earnest, emotional, and her stage presence is charming and dignified She is of slight figure though well rounded, and possesses that necessary attribute which is rarely found in actresses of small stature—a graceful and impressive carriage Her head is small, well poised and her attitudes are natural and altogether pleasing She has great nobility of countenance Her voice is clear and musical—except when she sings The faults she has are of inexperience Like all young persons of dramatic instinct, she is inclined to overdo, but if we mistake not she will have mastered this fault before long Her reading is not always natural Study will overcome this In the face of great obstacles she scored an individual success last night

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No 4 Pike's Peak Avenue j 13 tf

Money to loan on watches, diamonds and miscellaneous securities Address Lock Box 71, Colorado Springs e 7 tf

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS

Close connections are now made by the D & R G railroad in Union depot at Denver with the Burlington Route trains thus enabling passengers from this city to take the popular line to all points east making as no time as by other roads with the advantage of going via Denver Parties anticipating a trip east should procure tickets over this favorite route Fast time and sure connections to Omaha, Kansas City Chicago and the east. f-19-tf

Any one having gents cast off clothing which they wish to dispose of, can get full value for them by addressing J C this office and stating where they can be seen e-6 12

Durkee's Salad Dressing is the best thing of the kind ever sold With it superb salad of any kind can be made without delay or trouble It is also one of the best sauces for cold meats, etc

J L CLARK,
LANDSCAPE AND LAWN GARDENER,
is now prepared to lay off and take care of lawns and do all kinds of job gardening at reasonable rates o 1 tf

DR. HARTUNG,
Dentist
Of class '76 N Y Dental college
Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4
Room C over Robinson's drug store d 27 1m

... CUP IN OIL
Helm & Co Bennett Bros, and J Hillhouse are selling oil at 28 cents per gallon f 18 tf

For all kinds of House Furnishing goods go to Fairley the furniture man—the leader of low prices

... Carriage of Fairley ... will replace it with a new one ...

Canvas Cots W W Cots and Padded Cots at Fairley's Prices lower than ever

Buy the ... at Fairley's

D ... Mats and ... Mats at Fairley's

... Baskets and ... at Fairley's

... of Colorado Springs ... Blankets and Pillows

Window Shades and Fixtures Picture Frames and Moulding at Fairley's

Buy the Andrews Folding Bed of D. D. Fairley.

It being the only folding bed in the Palmer house Chicago, proves its merits

Take your Bacon Bland Goods to Fairley, ... will pay you an honest price

D B FAIRLEY UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, third door east of City Drug Store

$1,000 REWARD!

In accordance with a resolution unanimously passed at a meeting of the city council held on Saturday evening, May 3d, 1884, I, J F Humphrey, mayor of the city of Colorado Springs, and on behalf of said city, do hereby offer a reward of one thousand ($1,000) dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons concerned in the dastardly attempt to blow up or burn the Crawford House in the said city of Colorado Springs, on the night of the 30th day of April last past, or five hundred ($500) dollars will be paid for the arrest and indictment of said person or persons

J F HUMPHREY, Mayor

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 3d, 1884

THE COLORADO SPRINGS

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

In response to numerous requests in the past two years I shall open a CIRCULATING LIBRARY in connection with my store about June 1st The library will open with about 1 500 bound volumes, selected from the works of the most popular writers of fiction religion science, history, general literature etc, and be composed of those not published in the cheap paper libraries The new books of leading authors will be supplied immediately on publication at regular library rates.

J. H. Goff

BOOKSELLER. —o 1 tf

NEW BOOKS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NUMBER OF COPIES OF "GUENN," BY BLANCHE HOWARD. WE PROPOSE ORDERING NEW BOOKS OF POPULAR AUTHORS AS SOON AS PUBLISHED BUT WHERE WE DO NOT BOOKS CAN BE ORDERED THROUGH US AT PUBLISHERS' PRICES, WE ASSUMING ALL RISKS

HOWBERT BROS.

d-6 6m

A GREAT BARGAIN!

I will sell my residence for $2500 The most beautiful home in Colorado

N. HODGMAN.

When you order see that you get Premium State Beer sold only by the undersigned

COLORADO CITY

Bottling Works,

A. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.

FINEST LAGER BEER

In the state by the dozen or keg at bed-rock prices, also Denver

PORTER AND ALE.

This is strongly recommended for invalids, and for strength giving proper ties is not equalled by any wines or malt liquors Delivered in town daily by our agent.

Ernest Andrews.

Orders also solicited by mail

N B —No El Paso county beer bottled by us none but GOOD and BEST brands sold d 15 f

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

SPRING SUITS!

Gents, now is your time to get your new spring suits in the latest style of spring goods and make

Entire Suits	$18 00
Spring Overcoat	20 00
Pants	9 00

At Wm. Varley's,

Over H T O'Brien's b-3-tf

NOW IS THE TIME

... WM CLARK, THE FLORIST ...

Flower Baskets,

AND

Flowers and Shrubs of All Kinds

dw tell tf

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

... two doors ... of Tejon ... English ...

Novels Loaned for 5 Cts.

Opened May 1st, and will be

OPEN EVERY MORNING.

o-6-3

Daniels & Fisher

DENVER,

Importers, Jobbers & Retailers

OF

Dry Goods, Millinery,

Carpets and

UPHOLSTERY.

Mail Orders Solicited.

Samples GRATUITOUSLY furnished on application, and information pertaining to the purchase of any kind of merchandise cheerfully afforded

EVERY SIZE AND NUMBER OF

Butterick's Celebrated Patterns

Always in Stock.

Prompt and Careful Attention Given to the Smallest Mail Orders. c-26 1m

The Colorado Springs

Trunk Factory

Carries the largest and finest stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES, CLUB BAGS

AND

Ladies' Hand Satchels

In the state and at LOWER PRICES. Call and examine the stock and prices

Repairing Done Promptly,

H. T. O'BRIEN, Proprietor,

GEORGE A BERRY, Salesman

At the Sign of Mammoth Blue Trunk

ON HUERFANO ST. dwd17-3m

SPECIAL BUSINESS LOCAL.

Excited Thousands

All over the land are going into ecstacies over Dr King's New Discovery for consumption Their unlooked for recovery by the timely use of this great life saving remedy causes them to go nearly wild in its praise It is guaranteed to positively cure severe coughs, colds, asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, hoarseness, loss of voice, or any affection of the throat and Lungs. Trial bottle free at F E Robinson's drug store. Large size $1 00 wdk-5-1y

A Blessing to All Mankind.

In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you If you are bilious, blood out of order, liver inactive, or generally debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle at F. E Robinson's. dwk 5-1y

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by F. E. Robinson. dwk-5-1y

Established 1878.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in	$100,000
Surplus	20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe

WM S JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM

Wm S. Jackson, C. H White, J H Barlow
o-8-tf

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital	$50,000
Surplus Fund	15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier
A S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business k-3-tf

W. H DIMERRITT A D. DAVIS.

MERRILL & DAVIS,

Sanitary Plumbers,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

118 Pike's Peak avenue

Telephone No 4 Colorado Springs Colo b 17 tf

C. SCHUMANN, UPHOLSTERER.

Makes over mattresses in the shop or at the house with my Portable Hair and Wool Picking Machine Special attention paid to CARPET LAYING My stretcher can not injure the edge

LOUIS RUMPF'S STORE.

Huerfano Street d13-1m

THERE ARE ONLY A FEW PATTERNS OF THOSE SUMMER SILKS, 20 YARDS FOR $9, LEFT AT GIDDINGS BROS.

b-29-tf

To the Good Citizens of Manitou!

ONE AND ALL.

D. J. MARTIN, OF COLORADO SPRINGS,

Is now prepared to sell you

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Comprising Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, White Goods, Linen and Domestic Lawns in White and Figured, Wool Suitings, Seersuckers, Tule de Nords, Ginghams, Prints and Domestic Goods of all kinds, Gloves, Hosiery, Towels, Napkins, Table Linens, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Merino Underwear, Carpets, Linoleum, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Laces, etc, and full lines of other goods not here enumerated. Promising, if you do him the honor of calling and making an examination, that he will do his best to make it to your interest to buy of him. No pains will be spared and every effort made to share a liberal portion of your patronage.

a 30 1y

Last Chance!

THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS WILL POSITIVELY END ON MAY 31ST, AND POSSIBLY BY MAY 15TH. THE FINAL REDUCTIONS ARE SUCH THAT NO COMPETITION CAN MEET THEM GET PRICES FROM OTHER STORES, THEN COME TO ME AND SAVE FROM 33 1-3 TO 45 PER CENT DO NOT DELAY, AS THE BEST BARGAINS ARE BEING RAPIDLY PICKED UP

I. T. JONES, JR.,

TEJON STREET, NEXT TO THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

d 1 tf

To My Old Patrons and Friends!

IT HAS BEEN READ CAREFULLY

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

STILL TO THE FRONT NOW OPEN OPEN, OPEN, at the Old Stand a COMPLETE and

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF FANCY AND STAPLE

Dry Goods & Notions,

Comprising everything in the

DRY GOODS LINE

All new and fresh not an old piece of goods in the store Bought at the

LOW DOWN PRICES

that have been known for years and I propose to give my customers

THE ADVANTAGE OF IT.

The lowest prices in the state. Come and buy your goods at the Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

ONE MODERATE PRICE TO ALL
NO MISREPRESENTATIONS
POLITENESS AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT.
GLAD TO SHOW OUR GOODS

EDWARD FERRIS

Original Proprietor and Establisher of the Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium in 1879.

d-4-tf

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